PETERSBURG AND VICINITY.

Mortally Wounded by Asyther-Alleged Child-Murder-The Evant-Brady Election

PETERSBURG, December 26, 1884.

A difficulty occurred last evening on Old A difficulty occurred last evening on Old street between two negroes, which resulted in probably fatal injuries to one of the parties. Nathan Hammitt, a youth about sixteen years of age, and Edmond Walker, a much older and larger man, became involved in a quarrel in a store, and were ordered out by the preprieter. Out in the street the quarrel was continued, and, according to Hammitt's statement, Walker pursued him. He backet for some distance, warning Walker not to attack him, until finally, being bard pressed, he drew his pistol and fired. The ball struck Walker in the forehead about midway between the cyes, grushed through the skull, and penetrated into the brain. Walker fell to the payement in an insensible condition. penetrated into the brain. Walker fell to the pavement in an insensible condition. Hazamitt, seeing what he had done, fled from the spot, but, it seems, went directly to the station-house, where he gave the first information of the affair to the police. He stated that he had shot Walker, and had come to surrender bimself. He furthermore stated that he had concealed the pistol with which he had done the shooting under a foot-bridge on the street, and, in company with an officer, he went to the bridge, where the pistol was found. The wound in Walker's forehead was probed by a physician, but the bail could not be found. It is thought it will prove fatal. Hammitt is in jail, and the case will probably be called for examination in the Mayor's bly be called for examination in the Mayor's Court to-morrow morning. It is learned authoritatively that the re-

moval of the lunatics from the Central Asytion in Richmond to the new asylum near this city will not be commenced before the middle of January. It was intended to be-gin their removal the latter part of this month, but the weather has been so severe that it was thought advisable to postpone it. They will be brought over by the car-load at a time, taken out to Mount Airy, load at a time, taken out to Mount Ady, and removed thence in vehicles. The new asylum will accommodate about four hun-dred petients, but it is thought an addition will have to be made next year to meet the demand for accommodations. Snow fell last night to the depth of be-

Snow fell inst flight to the depth of of-tween one and two inches, and the temper-ature to-day has been very cold. Christmas-day was one of the quietest ever known here. There was little or no drunkenness on the streets, and the disdrunkenness on the streets, and the dis-play of fireworks and tin-horns was less than ever before observed. The day seemed really more like the Sabbath than the most joyons holiday of the year. Probably the weather was too severely cold for out-of-

door amusement.

A disturbance is reported to have occurred at Windsor, in Isle of Wight county, in which a white man was severely cut by a negro, but no particulars have been received here.

There seems to be some doubt whether Joseph P. Evans, late colored Independent Republican candidate for Congress in this district, will contest the election of Colonel Brady. It is said that funds are lacking for this purpose, as they were lacking in the campaigu. Evans is a man of very moderate circumstances, and his experiences in the late contest have doubtless sufficiently satisfied him.

riences in the late contest have doubtless sufficiently satisfied him.

It is reported that all of the officials on the Petersburg and Weldon railroad will be retained under the new consolidated management. It is furthermore reported that the conductors on the line will run through on the trace. that the conductors on the line will run through on the trains from Richmond to Wilmington, ROBIN ADAIR.

DANVILLE.

A Good Christmas-Call Accepted-The Post-Office-Dancing Clubs and Musical-Two of

DECEMBER 25, 1884. The first impression on awaking this morning was that the pickets had been driven in and there was firing all along the line. The determination to have a good Christmas has been evident for some days, and there has been the expenditure of the too more in bestowing the compilof much money in bestowing the compliments of the season, but it has not yet ap-peared that anybody was determined to have "a high old time." The family Christ-mas-tree is more the style than it has ever mas-tree is more the styre than it has ever been. The number of people going out from fown to the country for the holidays was so great that there was hardly standing-room on the Riehmond train, and the Mid-land train, with an extra coach attached,

cricksburg, at present serving the Episco-pal congregation at West Point., Va., has eall to be assist deerge W. Dame, rector of the Episcapai church here, and will enter upon duty the 1st of January.

The number of applicants for the post-mastership within the last few days has run

up to six or ten. I am informed that each of the applicants is quite hopeful. Dancing-clubs are now the order of the day. There are the Senior German Club.

the Junior German, and the Pierion, and all are prosperous. Musical associations are also the order of the day. There is the old Beethoven, and next the Gottschalk, a

new association.

Speaking of old men, Mr. William Edwards, of the South of Dan, in Halifax county, is minety-five years old, and rides with comfort ten or fifteen miles on horsewith confort ten or filtern miles on horse-back, and makes with point and fervor a speech at a Methodist Sunday-school gather-ing. He was in the war of 1812, and served in the reamment of Colonels Green and Bacen, I think. Mr. Jacob Blane, of the Tarbeville section of Halifax county, is no w in his eighty-fourth year, runs a mid, and rides horseback with case and comfort to Halifax Courthouse and back, a distance of thirty miles, and does in the mean time the usual court-yard standing and talking.

AT THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH—CARRIAGE THROWN OVER. ondence of the Richmond Dispatch.I

Iterrespondence of the Richmond Divinately Danville, Va., December 26, 1884. Services were held at the Episcopal church yesterday in honor of the day, and there was present a large congregation, in which were many members of the other 22-nominations. The audience-chamber had been beautifully set off with evergreen. The services of song consisted of Venite, Gregorian tone, No. 8; Gloria Patria, in F; Te Beam, in R hat, Anhibate in C. Hymn. Gregorian tone, No. 8; Gloria Patria, in F; Te Deum, in B flat; Jubilate, in C; Hymn No. 17. "Hear the Angels Sing," from Mendelssohn; Nazareth, from Gounod; Hymn No. 18. "Come All Ye Fatthful," from Adeste Fideles; Sanctus, in B flat; Hymn No. 207, the euchnistic hymn, from J. S. B. Hodges; Glorra in Excelsts, in B flat, And the "under-song" of all these was very devotional and exciting of devotion, and so was the "burden" of the devotion, and so was the "burden" of the

devotion, and so was the "burden" of the sermon of the rector.
Yesterday, as the carriage of Major Robert Wilson, of the county, was coming up Union street, the horse became frightened at the explosion of a torpedo and ran off. As they passed around the corner of Union and Main the carriage was thrown over and the driver was pitched some distance out into the street and much bruised. The top of the carriage was somewhat broken, Mrs. Wilson and daughter, who were in the carriage, were much alarmed; but, strange to tell, they were not seriously burt. tell, they were not seriously burt.

Beath of Isaac Read Watkins.

The Charlotte Gazette amounces the death of Isaac Read Watkins, which took place at his home, at Charlotte Courthouse, on Sanday. From that paper we condense the following sketch of the deceased, who was one of the most prominent of the bar of his section: Mr. Watkins was the son of William Morton Watkins. He was born near Mossineford June 27, 1821. His mother was Elizabeth Woodson Venable, daughter of Colonel Samuel Venable, of Prince Edward county. His father was owner of a large property. Isaac Watkins enjoyed every opportunity for thorough mental training in his early years under the tuition of Mr. T. T. Bouldin and Mr. David Comfort, who was then teaching in Prince Edward. At the age of sixteen he entered the University of Virginia, graduating with high honors after three years, having received the degree of Master of Aris.

On leaving the University he spent one year at the Harvard Law School. The following year, at the age of twenty, he entered the office of Wood Rouldin, Ess.

lowing year, at the age of twenty, he en-tered the office of Wood Bouldin. Esq., and under his careful instruction continued and under his careful instruction continued to read law until 1842, when he was admitted to the bar. At this time Mr. Watkins was a great sufferer from hip-disease, which continued for three years, and resulted in lameness, from which he never recovered. He removed to Richmond in 1847, forming a partnership with Thomas P. August, which continued four years, subsequently George W. Randolph, who was siterwards Secretary of War under the Confederacy, was admitted, and the partnership continued one year under the type of August, Watkins a Randolph.

In 1853 Mr. Watkins retired from the active practice of his profession, returned to Charlotte county, and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits for some five or six years. Trained, however, as a student and a lawyer, his farming operations did not

prove as profitable as was to be desired and in 1859 he returned to the practice of his profession, with but few attempts at ag

Shooting Affair Among the Colored Peo-

A Shooting Affair Andong the Colored People-Improvements, &c.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

DECEMBER 26, 1884.

A serious shooting affair occurred among the colored folks here yesterday evening.

James Beverly had a quarrel with his fatherin-law, Paul Madison, and struck him; then dared him to come out of the house. The old man declined to come from under cover then, but afterwards, thinking the danger had passed, came from the house and attempted to get home. Beverly was lying in wait and shot at him twice with his pistol. The first shot missed, but the second ball struck the old man in the back of the head, and hid him out with an ugly wound, from which the surgeons have not been able to extract the ball, and it may prove fatal, owing to the age of the wounded man. When snother colored man interfered, Beverly shot at him also. Meade F. White, Esq., Commonwealth's attorney, had the obstreperous individual arrested, and he showed fight again and threatened to shoot Mr. Meor, who arrested him. He was only subdued by Moor getting the drop on him with a Winchester rife. He was finally lodged in jail. This was all the result of fighting Christmas whiskey. With the exception of this disturbance, the Christmas holidays have so far passed off quietly.

The work on the remodelling of the City Opera-House goes rapidly forward, notwithstanding the helidays. It will soon be completed, and will be the handsomest the tre of its size probably in the South.

Major Jed. Hotchkiss has returned from a week's siay at the Exposition in New Orleans, where he spent the time in putting in place the Virginia exhibit, which, he says, in the display of metals, minerals, &c., compares favorably with that of any other State there represented. He has since his return sent on two more car-loads of specimens, and will receive and forward any additional ones that may be forwarded him during the month of January. The Mojor reports the exhibition to be a magnificent affair.

him during the month of January. The
Major reports the exhibition to be a magmicent affair.

The buildings and improvements in
Staunton for the year just closing include
an expenditure of \$80,000, which, notwithstanding the severe money-pressure of the
year, falls short only \$10,000 on the outlay
in the same direction in ISSS.

The Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias
helds it sample session here in February.

The Grand Loace in February.

Police Justice D. C. Richardson, of Richmond, the Grand Chancellor Commander, will preside. Preparations are already being made to give the grand body a creditable reception and entertainment.

FIRE RECORD.

A \$20,000 Blaze.

A \$20,000 Blaze.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Tol.Edo, Ohio, December 26.—At Deshier, Ohio, last night a fire, originating in the dry-goods store of John Vorht, destroyed nine buildings in the business part of the town. The principal losers are John Voght, J. C. Waltsmeyer, groeer; William G. Coates, saloon; and Mead & Lafferty, druggists. The losses aggregate \$20,000; insurance, \$9,000. The fire was caused by a lamp explosion.

FERTILIZER-WORKS BURNES WILMINGTON, N. C., December 26.—The Fertilizer-Works of the Acme Manufacturing Company, on the Carolina Central railroad seventeen falles from this city, were burned yesterday. Loss estimated at \$20,000; no insurance. The company will rebuild at once and begin operations in time to company with all its contracts for detime to comply with all its contracts for de livery of fertilizers. The origin of the fire is unknown.

seared that anybody was determined to large "a high old lime. The family Christmas-tree is more the style than it has ever seen. The number of people going out rom fown to the country for the holidays was so great that there was hardly standing-oom on the Richmond train, and the Midand train, with an extra coach attached, was crowded.

Rev. J. Y. Downman, a native of Fredricksburg, at present serving the Episco-yel congregation at West Point, Va., has specific was present serving the Episco-yel congregation of the serving the serving the Episco-yel congregation at West Point, Va., has

araguan Treaty.

The New Orleans Picayano on the Nicaraguan Treaty.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

New Orleans, December 26—To-day's Picayane, in a double-leaded leader, speaking of the American pottey and the Nicaraguan treaty, says: "The country is ripe for an entirely new departure—one that is worthy our great nation and one that will stamp itself upon the whole history of North America. We must adopt a policy of acquisition, of territorial aggrandizement to the southward. It need not necessarily be accomplished by armed invasion or inaugurated in thood. The Nicaragua treaty is an opening wedge. Let us drive that home, and by investing \$100,000 in a ship canal there secure the country. American enterprise will soon annex the whole of Central America from that base line," It concludes: "Sectional discord has happily censed, and the South is primarily and deeply interested in turning the tendency of enterprise and the march of campre southward, and her statesmen, by at once championing a bold and brilliant policy in that direction, will open a new era for the entire country and map out a safe and short read to pre-sperify and continued national growth, insure tranquility at home, and add to the glory of our great republic." and add to the glory of our great repub-

Bold Body-Snatching.

1By telegraph to the Dimaten.

Ottawa, Ont., December 26.—At Welton, sixteen files west of Kingston, on the Grand Trunk railway, the day after the remains of John Chatterton had been placed in the yault, two young men went to the men in charge, and representing themselves as relatives of the decessed, said they had received information that the medical students at Kingston University had planned to steal the body, and they wanted to get it away for burial elsewhere. The young men were accordingly permitted to take away the body, being assisted by four others. It has been discovered that the party were all medical students. Civitarion had died of a very peculiar disease, which had puzzled the physicians, and consequently was a good subject for the disserting-table. No trace of the body has been found. been found.

Washington Items. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, December 26.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue to-day received a telegram from Agent Lafland, at Gamesville, Ga., saying that the coroner's jury in the case of the two moonshitters who were killed recently in an attack on revenue officers near Gainesville had returned a verdict that the killing was done

Representative Randail will leave Washington to-morrow afternoon on a visit to a number of southern cities. He will be in Louisville Monday, Nashville (Tenn.) Tuesday and Wednesday, and Birmingham (Ala.) Friday. If possible he will stop at Chattanooga next Saturday. Mr. Randall will probably be accompanied by Mrs. Randail and Representative McAdoo, of New Jersey.

Jersey. The Dakota Troubles.

The baketa Troubles.

1By te egraph to the Dispatch.

Fargo, D. T., December 26.—Four men arrested by deputy marshals at Wilmot, in Roberts county, have been brought to Fargo, charged with stopping the mails. They state that the party who stopped the mail-carrier did not know that he was a United States mail-carrier, and that the mail was not touched. They claim their arrest was the spitchal work of the other faction in the county-seat fight. The faction in the county-seat fight. The names of the men are H. H. Hougey, judge probate; W. W. Bowers, druggist; Al. Davis, and A. Kaudson. They say they are not the men who stopped the mail-

THE SPANISH TREATY.

ITS POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS.

pertance to this Country, and Answers Ob-Jections Made to the Convention.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, December 26.—The following letter has been written by Secretary Frelingbuysen to Senator Miller, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Com-

tary Frelinghuysen to Senator Miner, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee;

I have received your letter asking whether there are any political considerations important to this country relating to the treaty between the United States and Spain as to Cuba and Porto Rico, and also inquiring of me whether I have any suggestion to make in answer to the objections to the treaty which you assume I have noticed. The negotiation of this Convention was undertaken pursuant to the policy which had already received the sametion of Congress, manifested by appropriations originating in the House for the commissioners to negotiate a commercial convention with Mexico, and for a commission to Central and South America, to ascertain the means of fostering more indimate relations of amity and commerce with them. The same policy had obtained the approval of the Senate by its ratification of the convention with Mexico.

The convention now before you, in its political aspect, is of importance. Some have thought that there is a disposition in the l'uited States looking to the annexation of Cuba. Such action would be unwise, for reasons which are apparent to your committee, for even could it be accomplished by general consent, our institutions would be endangered by this beginning of a colonial system, or by an incarporation into our body politic of a large intions would be endangered by this begin-ning of a colonial system, or by an inexr-poration into our body politic of a large population not in entire sympathy withour governmental aims and methods.

The treaty removes causes of complaint as to the treatment of our citizens and their property in Cuba and Porto Rico, which have heretofore led to serious discus-sion between the two Governments, and by pringing the islands into close commercial

bringing the islands into close commercial connection with the United States, confers upon us and upon them all the benefits which would result from annexation, were that would result from annexation, were that possible. The Convention with Spain is one of a series of international engazements following the reciprocity treaty with Mexico. It opens the markets of Cuba and Porto Rico to our products. The treaty with Santo Domingo opens those of that republic, and pending negotiations with Central American States and with Colombia tend to the same object. In conjunction with these, the treaty with Nicaragna for the construction of an interjunction with these, the treaty with Nicaragua for the construction of an inter-oceanic canal, while bringing the most dis-tant puts of our country into closer relations, opens the markets of the west coast of South America to our trade, and gives us South America to our trade, and gives us at our doors a customer able to absorb a large portion of those articles which we produce in return for products which we cannot profitably ruise. Now let me refer to some of the objections mide to the Spanish Convention.

It is said that we thereby give up a resource of sparate from the order.

ier, Obio, last night a fire, originating in the dry-goods store of John Voght, destroyed nine buildings in the business part of the town. The principal losers are John Voght, J. C. Waltsmeyer, groeer; William G. Coates, saloon; and Mead & Lafferty, druggists. The losses aggregate \$20,000; insurance, \$0,000. The fire was caused by a lamp explosion.

OIL-TANKS IN FLAMES.

ELMIEA, N. Y. December 26.—One of two 30,000-barrel oll-tanks, situated at West Junction, five miles from Elmica, exploded at 7:40 o'clock this morning, and both tanks were soon a mass of flames. The shock of the explosion was felt in Elmira, in many cases dishes being thrown from shelves and mirrors broken. No one was scriously hurt, although houses near the tanks were badly damaged, being riddled as if by a cannon. The fire is still riging, and the loss will not fall short of \$100,000. this Government to impose an export tax upon coffee, which deprived the people of this country of the benefit of our fariff re-duction. Article V. of this convention pre-vents similar action by Spain. The treaty now under consideration leads to cheapen the cost of the precessaries of life by rethe cost of the necessaries of life by ducing the cost of a staple of daily consump-tion of which we are obliged to import each year nearly \$103,000,000 in value to make up for the inadequate production of our own soil, which amounts to only 12 per centum of the whole consumption, and at

centum of the whole consumption, and at the same time we secure the growing market for our products in Spanish Antilles, coupled with the especial privileges to our merchant marine. It is also said the importation of free sugar from Cuba and Porto Rico, when added to our domestic production and to the importation from the Sandwich Islands, will fall short of the quantity needed for home consamption, and the price will be ruled by that of the part remaining liable to duty, so that the profit from the removal of the duty will go to the Cuba and Porto Rico planter, and not to the consumer in this country. If this argument be true the treaty will not affect the price of sugar in Louisiana. The price of the commodity is lessened by the supply being greater than the demand. But it is frank to say that other conventions have been negotiated or are in process of negotiation which will provide an adequate importation from the sugar regions. Again, the privileged introduction of tobacco-reduced duties has been objected to as reducing the revenue and removing protection from the American product and manufacture. As to this, it seems enough to say that the Convention leaves a discrimination against the imported articles of from four to five times the internal-revenue duties on American products, and secures a market hitherto denied for the special manufactures of tobacco, in which we excel, and which command a profitable market wherever their

products, and secures a market hitherto denied for the special manufactures of tobacce, in which we excel, and which command a profitable market wherever their
importation is permitted.

A reduction is urged in muny quarters of
the internal-revenue tax on the manufacture of tobacce, and this would be a loss of
some twenty-five millions of dollars annually
to the public Treasury. This treaty, taken
with others of the same character, stimulates
our general exports and thereby promotes
the interest of our manufacturers.

Again, it is urged that the increased exportation which these treaties may secure
will not equal the loss of revenue on important articles. But these articles of import are produced within our territory
sparingly or not at all, or of different
grades not satisfying the public demand,
and it is the essence of wise protection to
forego the duties upon those manufactures
which may be properly fostered
by impeding foreign competition. Not
only do these conventions do these, but
they enlarge foreign markets for our surplus productions, which it is the policy of
protection to secure, and they stimulate
our commercial operations and our carrying
trade by reserving to our vessels the
enjoyment of privileges conceded. Again,
your attention is drawn to Articles XX,
and XXI., establishing such guarantee of personal treatment as will ensure safety to the interests of our citizens.

Another line of adverse argument remains to be considered. It is said that this
class of treaties is an infringement upon
the constitutional rights of Congress in
that they diange the duties prescribed by
the laws. This argument is advanced
against all, including the convention with
Mexico, which having been already ratified,
awaits legislation to carry it into effect.
The claim that the Mexican treaty is unconstitutional, because it affects the revenuand did not originate in the House of Representatives, is singularly unionable. It
did so originate. The first action of this
Government towards its negoti

Government towards its negotiation was at appropriation by Congress "for the sala-ries and expenses of the commission to ne-gotiate a commercial treaty with Mexico a sum not exceeding \$20,000, to be expended sum not exceeding \$20,000, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States," (Sundry Civil Appropriation Act, August 7, 1882,) and under this authority General Grant and Mr. Frescot were appointed commissioners, and negotiated the treaty. The Senate introduced an amendment that the legislation of Congress should be necessary to give at force. This rule, precedent for which is found in previous treathes of this character, has been followed in a subsequent treaty. The negotiation and steps taken thereto have been conducted under sanction given by Congress to the general policy of fostering intimate trade with neighboring countries. I observe that a constitutional amendment has been introduced in Conamendment has been introduced in Con-gress that the Senate and House of Representatives shall be joined to the

sion of a deute as to the entire constitutionsity of the proceedings. Few examples
smong many have letted. First in order
comes the treaty of 1794 with Great Britain, which stipulated for commercial privileges and exemptions from duty, and set
limitations upon the imposition of tounsagedues upon British vessels by Congress. The
treaty of 1892 with France for the acquisition of Louisians stipulated for special favors to French and Spanish goods and vessels in the caded territory during the term
of twelve years, Botwithstanding any general regulations as to trade and navigation
which Congress might make. The treaty
of 1815 with Great Britain changed existing legislation as to discriminating duties. which Congress might make. The treaty of 1815 with Great Britain changed existing legislation as to discriminating duties. The treaty of 1831 with France contains special tariff provisions. The Canadian reciprocity treaty with Great Britain of 1854 and the reciprocity treaty of 1875 with the Hawsiian Islands both contained a provision that they should not become operative until the necessary laws to carry them into effect should have been enacted by Congress. In respect of all these treaties the required legislation was passed. In short, precedents are in favor of the constitutional negotiation of treaties affecting the revenue by the President subject to approval by the Senate and to legislative comperation by Congress in carrying out their provisions. The only object which the Executive has had in view in the negotiotions of conventions now awaiting the action of Congress has been for the best interest of the republic, and in endeavoring to realize this the intimations of the purposes and desires of Congress have served as a guide. As the action of the Executive so taken is in every case to be subject to the decision of the Senate and representatives of the people, I do not doubt that the result aimed at will be reached. If the Spanish treaty does not meet the approval of the legislative branch of the Government, the representatives of popular will cannot fail, I trust, to perceive that the President has made an earnest effort to remove from the held of dispute, a stolect of contention as far as

earnest effort to remove from the field of dispute, a subject of contention as far as Cuba is concerned, and to secure lasting and increasing benefit to our agricultural and manufacturing interests, and to the people of the Union, and to full protection to the persons and property of our citizens

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient FREDERICK T. FRELINGUCYSES.

The Spanish.American Treaty.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

Maddin, December 26, —The Spanish
Government will empower Señor Valera,
Minister at Washinzton, to assent to the
modifications of the pending Hispane American treaty if such shill be necessary to ensure its ratification by the American Senate. As the treaty now stands it is proposed to admit free into America sugars not above sixten Dutch standard. Spain, however, will allow the treaty to be modified to the extent of admitting only sugar-

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
SCHANTON, PA., December 26.—A clerk at
Whyle's Hotel went to Room 28 this morning and found the occupant dead in bis
bed. The man had gone to the hotel Tuesday last and registered as H. S. Ball, of Ohio. He was apparently about seventy-two years of age. He was tall and straight, and had a benigu, well-preserved face. He represented to his fellow-boarders that he was a lawyer and a journalist. He stated that he had studied law under Chief-Justice Chase, and since then had been con-nected with the Cheago Inter-Ocean, the Boston Pilot, and the New York Tribane. He had come to Scranton for the purpose of writing up the locality for the Inter-Ocean. He retired to his room at about 6 o'clock last night, and was heard coughwhich had evidently been purchased in Expansille, Ind. In his possession was found manuscript sermons that showed he was a Free-Will Beptist minister. He was unknown to parties here. Want and family trouble caused him to commit

The Egyptian Financial Question.

(By cable to the Dispatca.)
LONDON, December 26.—The Daily News proposals of England relative to Egyptian proposats of England relative to Egyptain funnces. This attitude of the Powers, the Acres esserts, is prompted by Bismarck, who is irritated at Giadstone's policy and desires to overthrow his Cabinet. Bis-marck, the article continues, wanted Eng-land to annex Egypt, and thus enable Ger-meny to nursue her colonizing policy unmany to pursue her colonizing policy un hampered. France and Austria willing! rck in this matter, for the consider England's attitude in Ezypt as a check to the analexation of territory which they intend to make in other quarters of

(By telegrape to the Dispatch.) St. Joseph, Mo., December 26,—A wedding party was assembled on Christmas at the residence of William J. Taylor. Among band had forbidden her attendance. Part-lowe came after his wife, and being partly in liquor, he became offensive, and when ordered to leave he shot and mortally wounded Taylor, the host. Partlowe was placed in joil and ball refused. Mrs. Tay-lor was confined to her bed and is in a dan-gerous condition. While the wounded man was receiving aftention the wedding rest escribed in another room and the part assembled in another room and the ceremony was performed, after which the guests distersed, leaving the wedding feast

(By telegraph to the Depates.)
NEW York, December 29,—Among the failures reported to-day are the following:
Joseph Schwerin, dry goods, Newbern, N. C.; Wilham Hollister, grocer, Newbern, N. C.; Jackson & Braunley, general store, Wilson, N. C.; J. Silverstone & Co., ceneral store, Columbus, Miss.; J. S. Graves, saw-milt, Hillsdale, Ga.

Lotisville, December 26,—The South-ern Wire and Iron-Works Company made an assignment to Captain H. S. Irwin to-Liabilities, \$60,000; assets about the

ST. Johns, N. F., December 25.—A dis-ratch from Harbor Grace states that the Oracge demonstration passed off quiety. A procession composed of about a thousand A procession composed of about a thousand persons passed through the principal streets of the city unmolested. The river headmen, with a green flag, held their own citadel. The Orangemen abstained from intrusion on Catholic ground. The bloody memory of last St. Stephen's, to-day reinforced by a war ship and a formidable police force, effectually prevented any hostile demonstration.

End of a Shoemaker's Strike.

Pattable Fig. 1. The long lockout in the shoe-factories ended to-day, and many of the men returned to work. Although this was the time fixed for the end of the strike, several of the manufacturers decided to keep their factories closed uptil rest week. They had taken advantage of the temporary suspension of operations to make needed repairs in their machinery, and these, in some cases, have not yet been finished. Other factories will remain Gays.

Strike Abandened Reducing Wages

thy telegraph to the Dispatch.

PHTSEURGE, PA., December 26.—The employes of the Liggitt spring-Axle Works, in Allegheny City, who struck about ten days ago against a reduction of 10 per cent, in their wages, have abandoned the strike and will return to work at once strike, and will return to work at on

at the reduction.

The workmen employed at the copperworks of C. G. Hussey & Co. have been notified of a 15 per cent, reduction in wages, to take effect January 1st. A meet-ing of employes will be held to-morrow to consider the matter, when, it is thought, they will accept a reduction.

Jeus Refusing Military Service. Berlin, December 26.—The Jews in the province of Volhynia, in Western Russia, are refusing to undergo military service, and are offering resistance to Russian police.

Representatives shall be joined to the Executive as a traity-making power. Such amendment would not avoid the necessity of the Executive conducting negotiations for a treaty, subject, of course, to the ratification of the coordinate branch. The prerogative of the House of Representatives has in all of these treaties been abundantly secured by provision that they should not take effect until a bill originating in the House had made laws affecting the revenue conform thereto. Precedents are against the position that negotiations of this class are unconstitutional. From the foundation of the Government, beginning with the time when the administration was in the hands of men who framed the Constitution itself, and may, therefore, be assumed to have beet understood its import and scope, public treaties affecting the revenues have been engluded by the President and carried into effect by the

(By telegraph to the Dist

ngs of the Work of Congress

(By telegraph to the Dispatchi)

Washington, December 26.—The Starthis evening, foreshadowing the course of events in Congress during the remainder of the isession, says: "The House will take no action upon the bill making appropriations for the naval service for the succeeding six months, which was passed in the Senate just before the holiday adjournment, and the House Naval Committee will not recognized in their consideration of the subject. The bill has been sent to the Secretary of the Navy, however, with a detailed comparison between it and that for the first six months. This shows it to be practically an appropriation for three months instead of six, as it appropriates no more than would probably have to be expended between this and the 4th of March, and some of the Democrats in the House say it was the purpose of the Senate to make an appropriation to last just that long, and leave the navy without money when Cleveland comes in. If the money should thus be all expended on the 4th of March the navy, under the new Administration, would be without money until the list of July unless an extra session of the House was called to provide for the deficiency. The statement furnished to the Secretary of the Navy shows that this bill would give the navy 8000,000 less than they had for the first half of the verr, and 8304,000 less than they would have had for the half year if the original bill of the House had passed. For the first half of the year the Bureau of Equipment and Repairs has bad \$400,000. This bill the year the Bureau of Equipment and Repairs has had \$400,000. This bill provides that they shall have-out \$298,000 for current expenses of the Bureau. Sevfor current expenses of the Bureau. Seventy-five thousand dollars was appropriated for the first half of the year, while the Senate now proposes to give them but \$25,000, For the Bureau of Navigation \$5,000 was given; the Senate now proposes \$25,000. The bill for the first six menths appropriated \$50,000 for expenses of the Bureau of Steam-Engineering; while the Senate's bill for the last half appropriates but \$250,000. The members of the House committee say that the expenses of the naw bureaus 600. The members of the House committee say that the expenses of the nawy bureaus are uniform the year through, and that if the appropriation for the last six months were so much less than that for the first, it would be all expended before the year is up. The hapression prevails that if the senate does not recede from its position entirely the House will simply pass appropriations for the next fiscal year, and after the 4th of March an extra ession will have be 4th of March an extra session will have

the 4th of March an extra session will have
to be called.

Senator Edmunds is quoted as saying
that the returns by mail of the electoral
vote of all the States has been received except Oregon and Iowa. The returns by
messenger are still lacking from California,
Florida, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada,
Oregon, South Carolins, Texas, and Wisconsin. The law requires that these messengers shall deliver their returns by the
first Wednesday in January, and a heavy
penalty is provided for failure to discharge
their duty within the time appointed.

On the assumption that Senator Bayard
will certainly become a member of Cleveland's Cabinet, politicians are discussing
the probabilities as to who will succeed the probabilities as to who will succeed

him in the Senate.

Mr. Lore, the present representative Mr. Lore, the present representative from Delaware, it seems, by common con-sent of his associates in the House, is to be removed to the other end of the Capitol, The Department has received news that among these who perished in the recent revolution in Corea was Min Ik, who headed the embassy from Corea which vis-ited this country and Europe a year ago.

Reidsville Notes.

Reidsville Notes.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Obspetch.]

REIDSVILLE, N. C., December 24, 1884.

Oscar Walker returned last night, having served a regular apprenticeship in the machine-shops in Philadelphia. He was the only young man from the South in the shops. He is now sent by the firm to put up the machinery in the new cotton-factory at Durham.

at Durham.

General William Lea, a prominent farmer in Caswell, cut himself badly in the knew with an axe while bewing a piece of timber. It is feared he cannot stand it, as he is eighty-odd years of age. General Lea ia most estimable citizen.

Thore is talk in Person county of a syndicate for extending the narrow-guage road from Milton to Roxboro'. There is a ridge

outs with but two bridges to build. distance is twenty miles. It is estimated the road will cost a hundred thousand dol-Fifteen farmers have recently left Person county for the neighboring tobactowns to live and do business. Rover.

The Hocking-Valley Troubles.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
PHYSELEGE, PA., December 26.—A couple
of intelligent young miners from the Hocking Valley were interviewed here to-day.
The unmarried men, they say, are leaving that section by hundreds. at work in the Pitsburgh district. "There is no doubt," said one of them, "but that the miners will finally win. Contributions the miners will finally win. Contributions have been coming in during the week from the labor organizations all over the country. Young men who left several weeks ago have commenced to send back a portion of their carnings. Last week the donations were much larger than ever before. I am happy to say that there are none starving in the region now. The Hungarians and Italians sent to take our places at the mines are not giving satisfaction, and a mines are not giving satisfaction, and a change will take place soon. All are tired of the strike, and I think a compromise could readily be effected."

Earthquake Shocks in Spain.

(By cable to the Disnatch.)
MADEIR, December 26.—Two slight shocks of an earthquake was experienced in this locality yesterday. Shocks were telt at Gibraltar, and were severe in the southern provinces. They caused great alarm among the people at Granada. At Mahaga two persons were killed by falling wails.

Numerous towns are reported as having suffered from the curthquake. Several houses, including the telegraph station at Velez Maiaga, were badly injured, and the terrified inhabitants encamped in the outskirts of town during the night. Many persons were injured at Loja, Motril, and Albama, and the convent at Seville was partly destroyed.

I shocking case.

[Ey telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Lancaster, Pa., December 26.—Oscar
Wise, who is employed on a farm near
Littiz, was found dying in Miller's woods,
not far from that place, about 6 o'clock this
morning, with both legs in a fire. The
firsh was burned off from hirs to knees. while on his way home last evening he was overcome by cold and built a fire, but was so I enumbed that he fell into the flames and was unable to crawl away.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
LITTLE ROCK, ARK., December 26.—In
the Circuit Court this morning Adolphe
Parker and John Clifford, two train-robbers, were sentenced to the peniterliary—
Parker for six and Clifford for seven years.
The trial of Cook, who turned State's evince, was postponed to the next term.

Train-Robbers Sentenced.

NEW YORK, December 26.—The delay to the mails by the snow-storm to-day is confined, so far as known at present, to the South and Southwest, which were one and a helf hours late, and the western mail on the New York Central was two and a half hours late.

Raising a Railroad's Indebtedness Hiv telegraph to the Dispatch. New York, December 26.—It was stated this afternoon that G. J. Seney had raised \$750,000 for the East Tennessee Railway Conpany to meet its interest charges, and that the directors would raise \$250,000 addi-

tional.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
Boston, December 26, -Dr. W. H. Thorndike, a noted surgeon, died suddenly from
pneumonia this morning, at his home, in

Late Weather Report. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]
WASHINGTON, December 27—1:06 A. M.
For the Middle Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather, local snows, north to east winds, slight rise in temperature, lower barometer. rometer.

For the South Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather and local rains, northeast criv winds, slight rise in temerature.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY WAS SHOW THE WEATHER YESTERDAY in the morning; clear later.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 23; 9 A. M., 25; noon, 30; 3 P. M., 34; 6 P. M., 30; midnight, 25.

Mean temperature, 27 5-6.

Nothing can be more acceptable to your guests for the holidays than a bottle of Duffy's Bariey Malt Whiskey. It is for sale by every first-class grocery-house in the city. When you send your basket down order a bottle. Your holiday dinner will not be complete without it.

DETECTED BY A NEWSBOTT

The Murderer of Abraham Gurnee Found. The train on the New York, Susquehance and Western railroad, leaving New York at noon, was just slowing up at the Vreshind-avenue station, in the eastern outskirts of Paterson, N. J., vesterday as a delock, when Police-Officer Mallinson, who was standing at the station, was startled at seeing a little newsboy leap from the train while it was still going fast. The little fellow rolled over and over, and the officer harried forward to save him from mjury. Betere he got to him the lad scrambled to his feet and, all out of breath, managed to gasp out: (New York Times.)

Before he got to him the lad scrambled to his feet and, all out of breath, managed to gasp out:

"Say, cop, that nigger what killed Gurnee' in the train."

The Bleer grasped the situation at once, and v. ions of \$250 reward floated before his gaze as he leaped aboard the car desuprated by the youngster, who led the way. Marching forward after his youthful guide he beheld the unmistakable features of Sarford Sisco, for whom all the police of New Jersey and New York have been hunting. When the officer laid hands on him the negro blustered and protested that his name was not Sisco, and that he knew nothing about any murder whatever. The officer began to have some misgivings himself before he got to the police station, for his puisoner was neatly dressed, with blue and white necktle, adorned with a cameo pin, and coolly smoked a cigar as he went along. After resting in the police station for a while he admitted that he was Sandford Sisco, for whom they were looking, and in reply to questlons he told this story:

"I used to work for Abraham Gurnee, at Park Ridge, some years ago, and since then I had occasion to buy anything. Lest Tuesday night I went there to buy a pair of shoes and some tobacco. Mr. Gurnee was behind the counter.

"Good evening, Mr. Gurnee, I said.
"Good evening, Mr. Gurnee, I said.
"Good evening, Seco; what can I do for you to-night?"

or you to-night?

"I told him I wanted to buy some tobacco and a pair of shors. He asked me what was I doing, and I told him nothing just now. Then he got the tobacco down from behind the counter and land it down. Then somehow we got talking polities. I said the times was mighty hard, and was getting worse since the election of a develand: ting worse since the election of cleveland; I thought Cleveland's election was the esuse of it. With that Mr. Gurnee he fires up and said it was no such thing. I said it seemed so me, anyhow. Then he fires up

worse yet, and says:

"If you say these dull times are caused by the Democrats, you're a liar."

"I didn't like that, and I says to him:
"If you call me a flar, I'll hit you."

"You will, ch," says he, and comes around from behind his counter and runs are the first hand in the says hand the says hand in the says hand in the says the says hand in the says the sa

to where a lot of ax-handles was standing, and picks one up. I see he meant mischief, and I started for the door. He runs over and catches me by the collar, as I was trying to get out of the door. He straggled with me for awhile—" with me for awhile—"

"How's that? He 'struggled' with you
when you were trying to get out, do you
say?" asked an Inquisitive reporter.
Sisco saw his blunder, but glibly explain-

the store two of three times as I was trying to getaway from him. Then I got out my pistol. Mr, Gurnee snatched for it, but I fired it two or three or four times—I don't know how many, I was too excited to know what I was doing. Mr. Gurnee fell, but I did not think he was much hurt, and I ran to get my tobacco, which was till being on the counter. As I much hurt, and I ran to get my tobacco, which was still lying on the counter. As I made a grab for it my hand struck a cigarbox I jing next to it and knocked the lid up. I saw it was full of money. I wanted money just then more than the tobacco, so I picks up the box and runs, for fear Mr. Gurnee would get up and grah meaning. Gurnee would get up and grab me again. Girnee would get up and grab me again.

I walked on and on till I got to Pascack. Then I took the track of the New Jersey and New York railroad till I got about half-way between Etna and Oradell. Then I took to the road again and walked on till I come to a hay barnsek, and I stept there the rest of the night. The next morning I took to the woods and walked on tild I come to a little cable belonging to Joe December 1 it is a little cable belonging to Joe December 1 it is a little cable belonging to Joe December 2 in the rest of the night. The next morning I took to the woods and walked on tild I come to a little cable belonging to Joe December 2 in the little cable belonging to Joe December 2 in the latter and the latter and the surface of the surface of the night.

Fisher's Burning Weil.

A Karas tilty, Pa., special says: Fisher tempts of the night well at Thorn creek come to a little cabin belonging to Joe De marest, a colored man. Joe was away from home, but Mrs. Demarest was there, and I staid and got some breakfast. Pretty soon Joe came in, and he says: "Sisco, have you heard of the accident

up at Park Ridge?'
"No, says 1; 'what is it?'
"Why," says he, 'a storekeeper up
there has been killed, and they say a man

to Hackensack, where everybody was looking out for me. But I kept out of the way, and waked on to Rochelle Park. There I found a hay-barrack belonging to a German, and I stept in it on Wednesday night. In the morning-Christmas morning-I went to the German and asked him for something to est. He gave me some bread and coffee. I offered to pay him, but he would take nothing. When the I-o'clock train came along I got aboard. I had bought a teket for Bloemingdale, north of Paterson, but had no clear idea where I was going or what I was going to do. Just as soon as I got on the train I noticed the newsboy looking at me pretty sharp. I said to myself, I don't know that boy, but I guess he recognizes me.' The little feilow then went off into one corner and gets something out of his pocket and appears to read it. Then he looks at me again, and then be looks at the server area.

thing out of his pocket and appears to read
it. Then he tooks at mengain, and then
he tooks at his paper again. Then he puts
it into his pocket. Just then the train
comes to Vreeland avenue, and I see the
little fellow jump off before the cars can
stop, and the next I know he's on again
with a big policeman at his back and I'm a
prisener.

Sisco told this story with the utmost aptenent candar, and although his hearers Sisco told this story with the ulmost ap-parent candor, and, although his hearers did not believe it all by any means, he never-theless gave his narrative in a manner cal-culated to carry conviction to the casual lis-tener. He furthermore said that he had only spent fifty cents on Joe Demarest and his wife for their accommodations and seventy cents for his ticket to Bloomingdale. All the regions he had taken from Wr. All the mency be had taken from Mr. Gurnec's store remained; he had no idea how much he had taken. He idea how much he bed taken. He says he will be twenty-one years old next month. Although all the telegrams throughout the country have described him as five feet ten inches in height, he is folly four inches short of that altitude. There was found on him \$143.65. The legar-box which had held the money he left in the hay-barrack where he stopped over Tuesday night. He also had a seven-barrelled revolver of large calibre. All the chambers were empty. He said he had not used the ristol before in two months, when he fired out two of the chambers. He did he fired off two of the chambers. He did not know how many times he fired at Mr. Gurnec. The prisoner was taken to Hack-ensack last night by the sheriff of Bergen

B. H. Douglass & Sons' Capsicum Cough Drops are manufactured by themselves, and are the result of over forty years' experi-ence in compounding cough-mixtures.

DANTALOON TALK.

them all out, and marked-

DOES NOTT

During early part and up to 25th of December quieter state of affairs exists we find in

OUR PANTALOON DEPARTMENT perior quality, and in every way worthy but some how they were slow sellers. We culled

Those that were \$10 down to \$8. Those that were \$8 down to \$6.50. Those that were \$6 down to \$5, Those that were \$5 down to \$4-

GENTLEMEN needing Trousers; AND WHO

EVERY SECTION MENTIONED WILL PROVE ATTRACTIVE, AND YOU WILL FA-VOR US BY BRINGING THIS LIST WITH YOU AND ASK TO SEE THE ITEMS MENTIONED. REMEMBER THESE ARE NOT IMAGINARY REDUCTIONS, BUT ARE MADE BY A ONE-PRICE HOUSE, WHO AT ALL TIMES GUAR-ANTEE THEIR PRICES TO BE THE LOWEST.

> A SAKS & CO., ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS. 1013 MAIN STREET.

A Lauger A Neenah, Wis a special says: One of the most desperate orings ever committed in this section occurred here on Tuesday. The district-attorney, W. F. McArthur, was met by Paul Steinel, an old and well-known resident of this place, and the two seen greeted each other is an apparently friendly and cordist spirit. Without m instant's warning Steinel ducharnes a revolver from his left-hand cost-pockes, the bail entering MoActhur's abdomen and coming within an inch of passing clear dirrough him. The offender's grievance is that he had a suit in which some land was involved, and he says that after paying MoArthur all the money he could raise the attorney refused to prosecute the case further. On the other hand, McArthur claims that Steinel had no case, and that he only received pay for actual services rendered. After committing the net Steinel gave bimself up.

PRARS OF LYNCHING. When the news spread the greatest excitement prevailed. There was talk of lynching the old man for what was termed a premeditated and cold-blooded murder, and to prevent this the police conveyed him in a sleigh to Oshkosh. On the way over he said all would come out in the courts, and claimed that he felt himself justified in shooting. The greatest sympathy is expressed in behalf of McArthur, who lies very close to death. Mr. McArthur was reflected di-triet attorney at the last election, and is one of the ablest lawyers in this part of the State.

Prowned to Sight of Hundreds.

A West Point, Ga, special says: Forest McNeil, the aëronauf, was drowned in the Chattahrochee river here to-day. Between 2 and 3 o'clock the balloon arose almost perpendicularly, until lost to view for about two minutes. It was soon seen again descending rapidly and bearing towards the river, into which it fell.

Instantly the crowd, numbering over a thousand men, ran with all their might to the point where it appeared to be drifting,

thousand men, ran with all their might 10
the point where it appeared to be drifting,
but before they could reach the spot the
balloon was floating down to the foot-bridge
and McNeil was seen struggling in the water. Twice he was seen to rise, but as no
boat had been provided for this contingency the people who thronged the
banks were powerless to aid him. His
body was recovered in about half an hour,
and Dr. Willie Griggs appired the battery and all known means for resusciand Dr. Willie Griggs applied the battery and all known means for restuseltation, but to no rurpose. A portion of a letter written to the young man by his old mother, who resides in Mobile, Ala, was found on his person, in which she said: "I pray God every night on my knees that he will bring you to the feet of Jesus. Remember, mysson, always to keep my card about you with my name and address, so, if an arcident should befull you, persons will know where to send your body." His brothers, grocers in Mobile, were telegraphed, and his remains will be forwarded to that place for interment.

Robbed and Wounded.

A Des Moines (Iowa) special says: A lod and successful robbery was perpetrated at Panora, Gutbrie county, last night. The Des Moines Northwestern railway agent at that place is also United States express agent, and last night he received a Sisco saw his blunder, but glibly explained: "Yes; you see I wanted to getout, but Mr. Gurnee was so mad he would not let me zo, and he struggled to keep me in till he could fick me. He says, 'What are you trying to do with me?' Then I threw a sings shot at him. That made him made as in made as the store two or three times as I was trying to get away from him. Then I got out my pistol. Mr. Gurnee snatched for it, but I lired it two or three or four times—I don't know how many, I was too excited to know what I was doing. Mr. Gurnee snatched for it, but I did not think he was fell, but I did not think he was fell. On the way home he stopped in an interest and that place is also United States express agent at that place is also United States express agent at that place is also United States express agent at that place is also United States express agent at that place is also United States express agent at that place is also United States express agent at that place is also United States express agent at that place is also United States express agent at that place is also United States express agent at that place is also United States express agent at that place is also United States express agent at that place is also United States express agent at that place is also United States express agent at that place is also United States express agent at that place is also United States expent at that place is agent at that place is also United States express agent at that place is agent at that pl ground. Before be could pick it up again the robber was aut of sight and made good bis escape. The agent has doubt of his ability to recognize the man if he should

A Karns City, Pa., special says: Fisher Brothers' burning oil well at Thorn creek is now a singular specificle. Through an fountain of oil was to-day conducted like tanks located about 500 feet from the weil. It is a most remarkable sight, one half the oil rushing into the tanks, and the cenaim-der creating great billows of flames.

A gauge of the tanks shows that 105 barress are being stored every hour. It is estimated that the flames consume 120 barrels an hour, making the daily output over 100 at learners. As the well caucht fire on

named Sisco done it."

"That was the first I knew that Mr. Gurnee was dead. I said nothing, and Joe and his wife never seemed to suspect me of knowing anything about it. I staid with them till dark, and then I walked to Hackensack, where everybady was looking only was looking on the light, the Fisher brothers have lost about 30,000 barrels of oil. Orders have been sent to Oil City for a peculiar piece of casing, wedge-shaped and containing several bolts. Pacon nominal.

LOUISVILLE.

Louisville. December 26.—Grain quiet. Wheat—No. 2 red, 73c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 28dc. Oats—No. 2 ral holes one inch in diameter. On one end will be fitted a cap, and with this they hope entirely to control the well.

editor of the New York World, invited 110 boys and the same number of glrls, rang-ing from three to ten vears of age, to Flo-rence Hall, in that city, Christmas, and distributed \$1,500 worth of overcoats, shawls, toys, and sugar-plums among them. They were all children of poor parents, living in the Tenth, Eleventh, and Seventeenth wards on the East side of New York

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, December 26,-With the ex-New York, December 26.—With the exception of a raily of fath after midday the share market was weak and lower to-day. Lackawanna led the raily, selling up to 931 on the declaration of the usual quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, and on the announcement that the company had carned 9.27 per cent, on the stock for the past eleven months. In the afternoon there was a vigorous pressure to seil, and the room was fleeded with unfavorable raimors, it was reported that the Granger roads were cutting rates; that the Union Pacific were cutting rates; that the Union Pacific company will be compelled to borrow money to meet its interest, and that the ceal companies were cutting prices. Pre-sident Adams, of the Union Pacific, subceal companies were cutting trices. President Adams, of the Union Pacific, subsequently deciled the report regarding his company. Delaware and Hudson led the downward movement, dropping 4. Chicago, Burlington and Quiney sold down 11. Northwest 1, St. Paul II, Lackawanna II, Lake Shore 4, New York Central 1, Ualon Pacific 11, Western Union 11. The market closed weak at the lowest prices of the day. Compared with Wednesday's closing, prices are \$625 lower. Soles, 2°6,000 shares. Noon.—Stocks weak. Money. 122 per cent. Exchange—Long, 4804a4861; short, 4844a4841, Governments dull. Statesstrong. Eccaing.—Exchange, 4804. Money, 1441 per cent. Sub-Treasury talances—Gold, 8124,402; currency, \$15,822. Governments stendier; 4 per cents, 1224; 3 per cents, 1011 bid. State bonds quiet.
Alabama—Cinss "A," 2 to 5.... (bid) 83—83. "5°, small (oid) 101 Georgia 7's, mortgage. (bid) 105 North Carolina's new (bid) 30 North Carolina's new (bid) 30 North Carolina's new (bid) 40 South Carolina Brown consols. (bid) 47 Tennessee 6's (bid) 48 Virgina 6's (bid) 48

East Tennessee Rairoad	64	Lake Shore	60	Louisville and Nashville	25	Memphis and Charleston	28	Mobile and Ohio	7	Nashville and Chattanocga	339	New Orleans Pacific 1st mort	59	New York Central	84	Norfolk and Western pref	20	Northern Pacific	161	162	162	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	St. Paul	704
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BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, December 26.-Virginia 6's, past due coupons, 33; new 3's, 524. Bid to-

STATE SECURITIES. Bid. Asked

RAILBOAD STOCKS.

Virginia Fire and Marine.. 25 Virginia Home...... 25 GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, VA., December 26, 1884. OFFERINGS.

INSCRANGE COMPANIES.

WHEAT .- White, 132 bushels. Red, L.856 Oxts. -1,800 bushels. SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY. WHEAT .- Red, 600 bushels very good

Longberry on private terms.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 26.—Cotton dull; sales, 102 bales; uplands, 11 1-16c.; Orleans, 115-16c.; consolidated net receipts, 39,855 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 20,942 bales; to France, 2,211 bales; to the continua, 8,253 bales; weekly net receipts, 5,755 beles; gross, 46,206 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 14,938 bales; to France, 2,211 bales; to continua, 2,437 bales; coastwise, 10,020 batest sales; 1,332 bales; excepts—to Great Britain, 14,938 bales; 50 bales; coastwise, 10,020 batest sales, 1,332 bales; stock, 191,935 bales. Flour—Southern quiet and very steady. Wheat—Spot steady; ungraded red, 65a85c.; ungraded white, 85tc.; No. 2 red, January, 89,3814c. Corn—Spot, 4s1c. lower; ungraded, 47a 52c.; No. 2. December, 514c.; January, 47448c. Oats—No. 2, 345c. Hope steady. Cofice—Spot fair: Rio dull at \$9,75; No. 7; Rio, spot, \$8,15; December, \$7,59. Sugar dulland nominal; fair to good refining, 4444c.; refined firmer; off A, 54c.; standard A, 54s54c. Blobassa unchanged. Rice quiet. Cotton-seed oil, 34a36c, for crude; 40a42c. far refined. Rosin unchanged. Turpentine firm at 31a314c. Hides steady. Wool firm. Pork quiet and somewhat nominat; mess, spot, \$12,50s812.75c. Middles dull; long clear, 64c. Lard \$8.10. Freights dull. Freights dull.

BAUTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, December 26.—Flour quiet and steady; Howard-street and western superime quiet at \$2.25a\$2.65; extra, \$2.75a\$2.37; family. \$3.55a\$4.25; City-Mills superfine, \$2.25a\$2.75; extra, \$3.50; Rlo brunds, \$4.38a\$4.50. Wheat—Southern quiet and steady; western higher and dull; southern red, \$2a\$4.2; amber, 88a\$6.5; No. 1 Mazyland, \$6a\$87c; No. 2 weszern winter red, spot, \$0a\$04c; fresh December, \$9c. bid. Cors.—Southern steady and quiet; western easter and dull; southern white, 47a484c; yellow, 49a54c. Oats.—steady and firm; southern, 33a56c, western white, 47a486c; mixed, 32a346c; Pennsylvania, 33a36c. Provisions quiet. and clear-rib sides, packed, \$6 and \$7. con-Shoulders, \$7.25; clear-rib sides, \$8.25. Hams, History, Lard-Refined, \$8.25. Coffee dull; Rio cargoes, ordinary to mir, \$8.50a\$0,75. Sugar quiet; A soft, 5ic. Whiskey steady at \$1.18a\$1.19. Excident outs! Freights quiet.

CINCINNATI,

CINCINNATI, December 26. — Flour stronger. Wheat strong and higher; No. 3 red.,
76c. Corn esser; No. 2 mixed, 39sfec.
Oats strong at 28a284c. Pork dull at \$11.23
a\$11.50. Lard dull at \$6.60. Isals-menteunchanged. Bacon unchanged. Whiskey
quiet at \$1.11. Sugar quiet and unchanged.
Hogs 2rm; common and light, \$3.40a\$4.35;
packing and butchers', \$4.30a\$4.50. CINCINNATI.

St. Louis, December 26.—Flour tunchanged. Wheat lower and slow; No. 2 red, 80(480)c, cash, 80)c, January. Corn a shade off and slow; 32(a32)c, cash, 32(a32)c, cash, 32(a32)c, January. Oats dull and unchanged. Whi-key steady at \$1.12. Provisions slow and easier.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, December 23.—Fiour unchanged. Wheat opened 4c, over Wednesday; closed lewer but steady; December, 714a724c.; January, 724a; No. 2 red. 734c. Corn—Trading very small; cash, 34a35c.; January, 341a 354c. Oats destifate of interest; cash, 254c.; January, 244c. Mess-pork caster and steady; cash, 810.75a810.874; January, 810.75a810.924. Lard weak; closed steady; cash, 85.65a95.574; January, 86.55a85.624. cash, \$6.50a\$6.57\(\delta\); January, \$6.55a\(\delta\). Boxed meats—Dry salted shoulders, \$4.62\(\delta\) a st.65\(\delta\); short ribs, \$5.50a\(\delta\). 5.60\(\delta\); clear, \$6.10a

Sugar steady; standard A, 6c.; granulated, 64c. WILMINGTON.

Wilmington, N. C., December 26.—Turpentine firm at 284c. Rosin firm; strained, 95c.; good, 81. Tar firm at 81.10. Crude turpentine steady; hard, 81; flow dip and virgin, \$1.60. MILWAUKE E.

Mit.wacker, December 26.—Flour steady, Wheat cusier: No. 2 Milwaukee, cash 701c.; January, 701c. Corn searce and wanted; No. 3, 37c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white, 28c. Mess pork, \$10.80 cash and January. Lard—Prime steam, \$6.65 cash and January, Hogs weak, NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES. NEW YORK, December 26.—Cotton—Net receipts, 844 bales; gross receipts, 2.561 bales. Futures closed quiet and steady; sales. 367,000 bales; December, 811.10a \$11.15; January, \$11.15a\$11.16; February, \$11.14a\$11.15; March, \$11.24; April. \$11.37a\$11.38; May, \$11.48a\$11.50; June, \$11.61a\$11.62; July, \$11.17; August, \$11.18; September, \$11.46a\$11.49.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC-DECEMBER 27, 1884.
 sun rises
 7:28 *
 High Tips.

 sun sets
 4:54 Morning
 11:33

 Moon sets
 149 Evening
 12:05
 PORT OF RICHMOND. DECEMBER 26, 1884.

ARRIVED DECKERRE 25TH.
Schoener R. H. Jones, Pearce, New York, phosphate, W. H. Curtis, agent. phate, W. H. Curth, agent.

Schoener L. A. Danenhower, Cannon, Philadelphis and Camden, railroad-ties and pig-iron, Curtisk & Parker,
Schoener H. P. Havens, New York, coal, Chesapeake and Oho Railway Company.
Schoener A. C. Backley, Crasmer, New York, coal, Chesapeake and Oho Railway Company.

ARRIVED DECEMBER 267H.

ARRIVED DECEMBER 26TH.
Steamer Ariel, Gifford, Norfolk, United States
unil, merchaudisc, and passengers, L. B. Tatum, sent.
Schooner Carrie L. Godfrey, Cullen, Boston, powder, sait, and sish, Carsis & Parker.
Schooner Locheco, Reigh, New York, sait, R. F. Williams & Co.
Schooner Lora Allison, Rose, Philadelphia, coal.
S. H. Hawe. SAILED DECEMBER 26TH.

Steamer Wyanoke, Hulphers, New York, mer-handise and passengers, G. W. Atlen & Co., chandles and agents.

Steamer Pioneer, Platt, Phitadelphis, merchandisc and passengers, J. W. McCavick, agent.

Back Virginia L. Stafford, Phillips, Sanfos, four (By Telegraph),

S'eam-hip George Appoid, Peterson, Baltimore,
(and sailed for Savannah),
Steam-hip Peterson, Baltimore,
(and sailed for Savannah),
Steam-hip Peterson, Walker, New York (and sailed for West Point).

Steam-hip Peterson, Walker, New York (and sailed for West Point),
Steam-hip Peterson, Walker, New York,
Steam-hip Ashford (Br.), —, Galveston, to coal,
Schooner Litzle M. Dun, Anderson, New York,
Schoener Jonathan Bourne, Thompson, Bucksport, Me. PORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, DEC. 26, 1884

SAILED. Schooner James Rathwell, Crawford, Boston, cost, Chessgeake and Ohio rallway. Steamble Morucia (Br.), Bratford, London, having coaled.

MRS. J. W. OSLEY, 118 SOUTH FIRST FIRET, Richmond, eays: "I used Brawn's from littlers for general debuilty and Veakuess with success. It also benefited my child. I re-commend it to all mothers and delicate children." do 12,16,18,20,45,36,7,36,431

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